

IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTROL OF  $\beta$ -AMYLOID LEVELS IN VIVO

Abstract of the Disclosure

Disclosed are active immunization methods for inhibiting the formation of  $\beta$ -amyloid plaques in the brain of a human. Such methods include the administration of a  $\beta$ -amyloid epitope under conditions appropriate for the stimulation of an immune response directed toward the epitope. The epitope may be present on a length  $\beta$ -amyloid peptide, or a fragment thereof. Disclosed embodiments include the administration of a plurality of such fragments. Also disclosed are methods of passive immunization, as well as vaccine compositions.